

ENTRY AND EXAMINATION OF PREMISES

§ 19.86 Furnishing facilities and assistance.

On the demand of any appropriate TTB officer or agent, the proprietor shall furnish the necessary facilities and assistance to enable the officer or agent to gauge the spirits in any container or to examine any apparatus, equipment, containers, or materials on the distilled spirits plant premises. The proprietor shall also, on demand of an appropriate TTB officer or agent, open all doors, and open for examination all containers on the plant premises. The proprietor shall, on request of an appropriate TTB officer, furnish the exact locations (including the number of containers at each location) of all packages and similar portable approved containers within a given lot, and locations (i.e., buildings, rooms or areas) where spirits in cases are stored.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1357, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5203); sec. 806, Pub. L. 96-39, 93 Stat. 279 (26 U.S.C. 5202))

GAUGING OF SPIRITS, WINES OR
ALCOHOLIC FLAVORING MATERIALS**§ 19.91 Gauging.**

(a) *Gauging of spirits and wine.* Gauges shall be made by the proprietor. However, the appropriate TTB officer may require that such gauges be made in the presence of and be verified by an appropriate TTB officer. Gauges of spirits, denatured spirits, or wine shall be made in accordance with 27 CFR part 30 and as provided in this part. However, the gauge for wine that is to be transferred to a bonded wine cellar shall be recorded by kind and percent of alcohol by volume. When bulk spirits, denatured spirits, or wines are to be volumetrically measured, the measurement shall be in a tank or bulk conveyance for which a calibration chart is provided, by a meter approved under § 19.277, or, when approved by the appropriate TTB officer, by other devices or methods. Calibration charts shall be certified as accurate by persons qualified to calibrate tanks or bulk conveyances. When spirits in bottles are gauged, the gauge may be established on the basis of legible case markings and label information, if (1) the bottles

are full, and (2) there is no evidence that the bottles have been tampered with.

(b) *Gauging of alcoholic flavoring materials.* Each alcoholic flavoring material shall be gauged when dumped, except that when received from a manufacturer in a closed nonporous bottle, can, or package such material may be gauged by using the proof derived from the container label or a related statement of the proof from the manufacturer. When proof is determined from a label or manufacturer's statement, the proprietor shall periodically test a sufficient number of samples of the alcoholic flavoring material to verify the accuracy of the proof so determined and shall record the results of those tests on the gauge record. The appropriate TTB officer may require that all alcoholic flavoring materials be gauged by the methods provided in 27 CFR part 30.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1358, as amended, 1396, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5204, 5559))

§ 19.92 When gauges are required.

(a) *Initial proof.* Except for a gauge required by § 19.383 or § 19.517 or in any case where the proof changes as a result of a storage or processing operation, the initial determination of proof for distilled spirits, wine, or eligible flavors may be used whenever a subsequent gauge is required by this part to be made at the same plant.

(b) *Required gauges.* Spirits, wine and alcoholic flavoring materials shall be gauged whenever required by this part. Such gauges include:

- (1) Entered for deposit,
- (2) Filled into packages from storage tanks,
- (3) Transferred or received in bond,
- (4) Transferred between operational accounts,
- (5) Mixed in the manufacture of a distilled spirits product,
- (6) Reduced in proof prior to commencement of bottling,
- (7) Destroyed,
- (8) Removed or withdrawn from bond,
- (9) Returned to bond, or

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(10) As otherwise required by the appropriate TTB officer.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1358, as amended, 1396, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5204, 5559))

[T.D. ATF-199, 50 FR 9160, Mar. 6, 1985, as amended by T.D. ATF-297, 55 FR 18063, Apr. 30, 1990]

§ 19.93 Quantity determination of spirits in bond.

Where bulk spirits in bond are gauged for determination of tax, or are gauged in packages, the quantity shall be determined by weight pursuant to the provisions of 27 CFR part 30. In all other instances where spirits are gauged in bond, gauged for denaturation, or are gauged for transfer in bond or for withdrawal from bond free of tax or without payment of tax, the quantity may be determined by weight or volume. Volumetric determinations of quantity may be made by meters approved under § 19.277.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1396, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5559))

SECURING OF CONVEYANCES USED FOR TRANSPORTING SPIRITS

§ 19.96 Securing of conveyances.

(a) *Construction for securing.* If a conveyance is required by this part to be secured, the conveyance shall be constructed in such manner that all openings, including valves (if any) on bulk conveyances, may be closed and secured.

(b) *Approval of securing devices.* (1) All seals, locks, or other devices that are required to be used on conveyances in which spirits are transferred in bond, or withdrawn free of tax or without payment of tax, shall be approved by the appropriate TTB officer prior to use. However, cap seals, at least $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in diameter, and ball-strap-type (railroad) seals with a strap at least $\frac{5}{16}$ of an inch wide may be used on conveyances without prior approval of the appropriate TTB officer. Such seals shall:

(i) Be made of durable materials,

(ii) Bear the plant registration number or name, or readily recognizable abbreviation of the name of the proprietor,

(iii) Bear a serial number including letter prefixes or suffixes, that will not be repeated within a six month period,

(iv) Be durably marked in readily legible form, and

(v) Be made so that their being opened will leave evidence thereof.

(2) Seals, locks or other devices that are used on conveyances to transport taxpaid spirits, or denatured spirits transferred in bond or withdrawn free of tax, need not be approved.

(c) *Furnishing and affixing securing devices.* (1) Seals, locks, or other devices for use on conveyances shall be furnished and affixed by the proprietor.

(2) The appropriate TTB officer may, if he deems necessary, require conveyances in which spirits are: (i) transferred in bond, (ii) withdrawn free of tax, or (iii) withdrawn without payment of tax, to be secured by seals, locks, or other devices approved and furnished by the Bureau and affixed by an appropriate TTB officer.

(3) Seals, locks, or other devices shall be affixed:

(i) As soon as the conveyance is loaded for shipment, and

(ii) In such a manner that access to the contents of the conveyance cannot be gained without showing evidence of tampering.

(4) The openings of bulk conveyances may be secured with permanent seals, locks, or other devices.

(d) *Numbers and marks on proprietor's securing devices.* Seals, locks, or other devices that are furnished by the proprietor for use on conveyances shall be serially numbered. Letter abbreviations of the name of a proprietor may not be used unless approved by the appropriate TTB officer pursuant to written application.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1360, as amended 1410, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5206, 5682))

CONVEYANCE OF SPIRITS OR WINES ON PLANT PREMISES

§ 19.97 Taxpaid spirits or wines on bonded premises.

Spirits or wines on which the tax has been paid or determined may be conveyed within a plant across bonded premises, but such spirits or wines